THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR — GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1919. — PRICE TWO CENTS

OUR PRODUCTS GO TO STATE EXHIBIT

Adams County to Have its own Display when Annual Meetings are Held.

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS

Many Associations Engaged in Farming and Fruit Growing to Hold their Sessions then.

Adams County will have a large exhibit of choice apples, now in storage, and a smaller one of corn at the third annual State Farm Products Show, which will be held at Harrisburg on January 21, 22, 23, and 24. During the week there will be meetings of ten of the most prominent state agricultural organizations. The week promises to be one of the most important agricultural events ever held in the state and thousands of farmers are expected to attend. Adams County's products will accordingly get a great amount of publicity.

The show will consist of exhibits from all sections of the state of corn, wool, small grains, hay crops, tobacco, eggs, apples, potatoes and vegetables, and in addition there will be a large commercial exhibit including all kinds of orchard, dairying, bee keeping and general farming material and implements. One of the big features will be machinery hall where twenty-five or more tractors along with tractor implements will be on display.

The schedule of the agritultural meetings as announced by Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton, who is chairman of the show committee, is as follows:

Wednesday, January 22: State Board of Agriculture, State Horticultural Association, Breeders' and Dairymen's Association, State Veterinary Medical Association, Holstein-Friesian Association, State Poultry Association.

Thursday, January 23: State Board of Agriculture, State Horticultural Association, Breeders' and Dairymen's Association, State Veterinary Medical Association, Bee Keepers' Association, Potato Growers' Association.

Friday, January 24: State Horticultural Association, Bee Keepers' Association.

AGAIN TO HOLD COUNTY CONTEST

Schools will Have their Spelling Bees this Winter to Prepare for it.

Adams County's spellers are again to be given an opportunity to show their ability. Arrangements are already under way for the annual series of contests which will be held in the boroughs and townships during the coming weeks. Prof. H. Milton Roth has the booklet with the new 1000-word list almost ready for distribution.

The list this year contains only such words as pupils in the seventh and eighth grades should know and may use in their school work. The list does not contain "catch" words but is made up entirely of those which are in every-day use. The district contests will be held April 12th and the final county contest in Gettysburg on April 19th.

The rules of other years will be followed. Pupils who attain an average of 93 in the district meets can come to Gettysburg to compete for the county championship and the prizes to be offered. Suitable certificates will be given.

These annual spelling contests are bearing fruit, it is stated. They are not merely showing who is the best speller in the public schools of the county but they are developing pupils and teachers, too, in this branch of work. Graduates now frequently have 100 in spelling, while it is unusual for them to fall below 90 per cent. This is in rather striking contrast to conditions existing before the annual trials were held.

POSTPONED ONE WEEK

Meeting of Local Home and School Workers.

The meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association, which was to have been held on Friday evening, has been postponed until Friday, January 17th.

SEE Mumper's sale advertisement—Saturday afternoon, January 11th, at Court House.—advertisement 1

CHIEF TIPTON TO DIRECT FIREMEN

Company Holds its Annual Election at Wednesday Evening Meeting. The Results.

HARRY E. KOCH PRESIDENT

Will Place on Retired List All Members of the Department of Sixty Years and Older.

By the action taken by the Gettysburg Fire Department at its annual election Wednesday evening, the company gets a new chief.

C. Tyson Tipton, an active member and earnest worker, was chosen to succeed Allen B. Plank, who has held the position for several years. The contest was a close one, the two men each receiving thirteen votes on the first ballot. Mr. Tipton was elected on the second by a vote of 17 to 10.

He has been for several years foreman of the motor fire truck and before its purchase was also given positions of importance when the assignments were made. Mr. Tipton has been active not only in the business and social affairs of the company, but has always been one of the hardest workers in the event of fires, so that his election comes in the nature of a reward for services rendered.

A. B. Plank, the retiring chief, has had the interests of the company much at heart and proved an efficient head of the fire fighters. He always showed coolness of judgment in handling situations which arose during the time he had the company, and he retires with an excellent record for the several years he held the position.

Harry E. Koch was elected president of the company, succeeding J. Clifford Wierman. Here, too, the election was a close one. Harry Weaver was the other nominee and the vote stood Koch 14, Weaver 12.

Other officers elected were financial secretary, James McDonnell; treasurer, Oscar A. Rupp; recording secretary, C. B. Kitzmiller; first assistant chief, Maurice A. Miller; second assistant chief, C. Ray Rupp.

Retiring officers thanked the company for the support they had given and those who took office expressed appreciation of the confidence shown by their fellow members.

The matter of the revision of the list of members was brought before the company. One of the by-laws provides that all men over sixty years of age shall be placed on the retired list. A number of members are entitled to this consideration. The active list is limited to seventy five men.

The company will not have a banquet this year, due to the fact that its financial condition will not permit the outlay necessary. It was suggested that an informal supper be held in honor of the members returning from the war but the company felt this was a very uncertain proposition, due to the probability of delay in mobilization plans.

Attention of the company was called to the fact that the insurance on the motor fire apparatus expires during the coming week. Members of the property committee of the town council were present and said that they would give this matter their attention.

SAW BIG FIRE

Home Burned Causing Heavy Loss. No Insurance.

Mrs. Fannie Flory has returned to Mummasburg after spending some time in Ohio. At the place where she was visiting the Mennonite Old People's Home burned to the ground Sunday night. A loss of $55,000, with no insurance, was the result. All the people in the place were taken out in time and cared for by people of the community.

PLACE CHANGED

Community Sing will be Held in St. James Church.

Because of Holy Communion being celebrated in the College Church Sunday evening, the community sing announced for that place will be transferred to St. James Lutheran Church. The College Church will be used the following Sunday.

FOR RENT: office rooms, all conveniences. Kadel Building.—advertisement 1

MET HIS DEATH ON BATTLEFIELD

Inquiry Brings Report of how One Adams County Soldier was Killed in Action.

A detailed account of how Private William B. Hoke, son of Mrs. M. L. Hoke, Abbottstown, was killed in action has been received by George W. Baker, that place, from Sergeant Marshall Howard. The sergeant says that Private Hoke was in line for promotion as a reward for bravery shown in action. The letter follows:

"Your letter of the fourth just received asking information regarding Private William B. Hoke deceased.

"Being a personal friend of Private Hoke myself, I can give you a few particulars concerning him. He was attached to my machine gun squad on the 6th of September, as an automatic rifle man in which battle he gave a splendid account of himself. He seemed fearless of the terrors which the enemy possessed, he trudged along stopping only long enough to aid some wounded comrade. He was in line for promotion due to the bravery he showed in action. On September 26th we went into action and after spending three days on the line, while on my tour of inspection, I saw Private Hoke sitting on the firing step of the trench reading a letter from home. When I asked him how he was feeling he said, 'Well Sergeant, as fit as a fiddle and ready to go after them.'

"That afternoon we advanced. Later the next day I heard that Bill had been killed by a machine gun bullet. I was shocked, I could hardly believe it. He died like the man he was without a murmur which showed that he was ready. His death was instantaneous, therefore he did not suffer. He was buried the following day, by a detail of men, in the outskirts of Montblainville Sur Meuse. His personal effects have been taken care of by the chaplain and should be on their way to you now.

"As a personal friend of Bill's I feel the loss of a good friend and sympathize with his relatives, but what braver or better death could a man ask than to die for his country. He was one of the many who made the supreme sacrifice for the liberty and freedom of Christianity."

COFFEE PRICE JUMPS

Opening of Foreign Markets is Reflected here.

Coffee has advanced in price, and retail grocers must charge five and six cents more per pound than they did one week ago.

With every foodstuff soaring, this favorite beverage held to the old prices for the duration of the war. The reason now for the price increase can easily be seen. Before the war Germany consumed and imported the bulk of coffee sent to Europe. With that nation barred from the market the United States was oversupplied. Now shipments are resumed to Europe—and the price makes a big leap. South American growers, too, have held stocks in order to force up the price.

All the growers will feel the big increase when they replenish their stock, and retail store stocks are never large.

STREETS NO LONGER DARK

New Electric Lighting System Completed in York Springs.

Private electric light plants have been in York Springs for a number of years, but Tuesday evening was the first time that the streets have been illuminated by this method. Seventeen 75 and 100 candle power lights have been strung in the borough and the residents were delighted with the new system when the current was turned on at 6:30.

GERMAN GAS MASK

Received from Gettysburg Soldier with Engineers' Outfit.

S. M. Bushman has received from Edmund E. Power, his nephew, a German gas mask which the latter says was picked up in the front line trenches. The mask, a cumbersome affair, shows evidence of hard usage. It has a reserve supply of eye pieces, carefully wrapped in paper on which are printed instructions for adjustment.

CALENDARS of attractive designs and a large variety of styles at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

TOWN YANK SAW WILSON IN PARIS

Witnesses Great Welcome Accorded him by French People. Saw Procession.

TWO TOWN SOLDIERS MET

And Had Celebration together. Another Adams County Boy Reports from Belgian City.

Paul R. Lentz, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lentz, of Chambersburg street, was in Paris when President Wilson arrived. He says in a letter just received:

"I suppose that you are all acquainted with the fact that to-day (December 14th) is the day that President Wilson arrived in Paris. I was up town last night and they surely were decorating the buildings and public places in honor of his arrival and stay in this city. He was greeted with cheers from thousands as he passed through a sea of upturned smiling, welcoming faces of the people who were lined along the streets.

"He himself seemed very happy and wore a gigantic grin all over his face. There were 280 of the P. E. S. boys who were off duty this morning and we were driven in army trucks down to the street through which he rode in a carriage with the French president. We were lined up to greet him with cheers as he went by. Also there were thousands of French troops who lined the streets."

The soldier then goes on to tell the scenes which followed the appearance of the President, confirming in all details the press dispatches. Continuing he says:

"After he had passed through the Arch of Triumph we boys were hiked back to our hotel for dinner. On our way back the French people gave way to us and cheered us, while from both sides cries of 'Vive la France' and 'Vive la Amerique' could be heard for several blocks.

"It surely takes the French people to give one a hearty welcome. I think a lot more of them now than I ever did before. We surely had a royal morning of it and I for one was glad to be off and able to witness it. There will be a big time up town to-night that I don't want to miss.

"To change the subject, I want to tell you that I saw Russell Stouffer last Sunday down at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club. He was surely glad to see me and I was just as glad to see him. He had just been paid and I had no money so he lent me twenty francs and we went out to supper together. He insisted on going to a swell restaurant to celebrate and, believe me, we did. We had oysters on the half shell, veal chops, green peas, celery, ice cream, canned pears, bread and butter, and coffee.

"When he called for his bill it amounted to 50½ francs, $10.10, for the two of us. He didn't care, so neither did I. I intend to give him a supper some night when we meet again."

The deference paid to American troops by the Belgians is told by George E. Staub, of Bonneauville, a member of the 56th Pioneer Infantry, in a letter to his brother and sister. It is written from Athus, Belgium, and he says:

"We have been in this town for about three days after a hike of seven days. We have passed through quite a number of towns on our long march—mostly demolished, not a building left.

"We are doing guard work here. The people do everything to please the American soldiers. The men tip their hats when they pass you. The last town where we were camping, just previous to the one we are in now, called Aubange, I had a regular bed to sleep in. It was in a private home. They also gave me a meal which I certainly did enjoy, and put me in mind of home.

"I am sleeping in a house now but have no bed. I have a bunch of hay which makes a comfortable bed. It is a very nice house. Some fine houses have not been occupied. The people have gone away or been killed."

Private Staub tells of his work helping to build roads and do other work with the advancing army. He got up to the third line trenches.

PUBLIC auction in front of Court House, Saturday, January 11th. Chas. S. Mumper.—advertisement 1

EIGHT CHURCHES TO RAISE $1300

Adams County Reformed Congregations to Help in France and Belgium.

A campaign has been started in the Protestant churches of America for the purpose of reconstructing and rehabilitating the demolished and devastated churches and congregations in Northern France and Belgium. This campaign is the result of a visit to France made by Dr. Charles MacFarland, secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. The amount to be raised is $10,000,000. Of this amount the Reformed church in the United States is to raise $110,000. There are eight Reformed churches in Adams County which are to raise $1300.00.

A meeting of the pastors and representative laymen of these charges has been called for Thursday, January 16, in Trinity Reformed church, Gettysburg, for the purpose of fixing the quotas for each charge and making the necessary plans for the campaign of Feb. 2-9. Rev. Paul Reid Portius has been made chairman of the campaign in this county by Dr. J. M. S. Isenburg of Philadelphia who heads the movement in the denomination.

The people of the Reformed church feel a particular interest in this work because the Protestants of France,—the Huguenots,—are of the Reformed faith. But the other churches of the Federal Council are also to have part in this work. In the United Presbyterian Church the campaign is already on. In the Protestant Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, the Lutheran, and Presbyterian churches the campaign will be on in February and March.

The following are the pastors of the Reformed Churches in Adams County, the total membership of which is 3378: Dr. F. S. Lindaman, Littlestown; Rev. Theo. C. Hesson, Arendtsville; Rev. Irwin E. Ditzler, East Berlin; Rev. Milton E. Whitener, Littlestown; Rev. Herman S. Shelley, Littlestown; Rev. Clarke W. Heller, Fairfield; Rev. Paul Reid Portius, Gettysburg. The New Oxford charge is vacant. Elder Henry G. Wehler will have charge of the drive in this parish.

COSTLY EPIDEMIC

"Flu" Bills are Ordered Paid after Conference.

At a conference in which Auditor General Snyder, Acting Commissioner of Health Franklin B. Royer and Adjutant Beary participated, agreement was reached concerning bills totaling $100,000, contracted in fighting the recent "flu" epidemic in this state. The bills will be paid at once. There is probably a total of at least $100,000 more.

These bills it was stated at the office of the auditor general would be paid before the Acting Commissioner of Health goes out of office.

DR. JORDY AGAIN NAMED

Hanover not Supported in its Contention on this Affair.

Notwithstanding that both Burgess Harry G. Newcomer and the Hanover health board had petitioned the directors of the poor of York County to dispense with an outdoor relief physician in Hanover and instead make an equitable distribution of the money paid the outdoor relief physician among the physicians of the town, the directors again appointed Dr. G. H. Jordy to that position. He will receive a salary of $30 per month.

SPROUL NAMES TWO

Makes Some Selections for Appointments in State.

Important cabinet appointments have been made by Governor-elect Sproul.

Prof. Frederick Rasmussen, of State College, is to be secretary of agriculture.

Former Senator John S. Fisher, of Indiana County, is to be commissioner of banking.

LAST notice to taxpayers of Cumberland township. All 1918 taxes that are not paid by noon, January 11th, will be turned over to an attorney for immediate collection. C. F. Redding, collector.—advertisement 1

BIRTHDAY hand-painted post cards and booklets. Candles and candle-holders for birthday cakes. The Gift Shop, 55 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

NEW YORK TIED UP BY STRIKERS

Fifteen Thousand Refused to Work this Morning. Others will Follow.

CONTENTION DEADLOCKED

Employers Refused to Yield to Award of War Labor Board. Ferries Stop Running.

(By Telegraph)

New York, Jan. 9—The port of New York was tied up to-day as a result of a strike at six a. m. of 15,000 members of the Marine Workers' Affiliation.

There were no ferries to New Jersey or Staten Island, and workers at the latter place were entirely isolated. The strike also cut off railroad terminals on the Jersey side.

The strike is spreading rapidly to other Marine workers. The International Longshoremen's Association met early to-day to take sympathetic steps. It is estimated by some that as a result of the strike 60,000 men will be idle.

The strike is the result of the refusal of the employers to grant the concessions made by the War Labor Board, that of an 8-hour day and an increase in pay. The Labor Board announces that it has reached a point where it cannot force a compliance.

Washington, Jan. 9—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced this forenoon that he would discuss the New York strike with the War Labor Board and the Railroad Administration. He had no official announcement to make. The strike will be allowed to take its course until action is taken by these bodies.

MRS. MERVIN KNOUSE

Another Death Following an Attack of Pneumonia.

Mrs. Anna Mary Knouse, wife of Mervin Knouse, died at her home at Gardner's Station this morning at six o'clock, from lobar pneumonia, aged 30 years, 10 months, and 29 days.

Besides her husband she leaves her father, Adam Loubaugh, of Huntington township, one son, Albert L. Knouse, and one daughter, Ida A. Knouse, at home; and the following brothers and sisters: Miss Sadie Loubaugh, of York county; Jonas E. Loubaugh, of Huntington township; Elmer E. Loubaugh and George F. Loubaugh, of Menallen township; Charles R. Loubaugh, of Huntington township.

Mrs. Knouse was a consistent member of Cline's United Brethren Church, and was a teacher in the Primary Department of the Sunday School.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon meeting at the house at 1:30, conducted by Rev. Mr. Smith, of Mt. Tabor. Interment at Cline's United Brethren Church.

JOHN W. SOWERS

Funeral on Saturday with Interment at Wenksville.

John Wesley Sowers, a well known resident of Adams County, died at the home of his son, Elmer Sowers, in Harrisburg, Wednesday evening at four o'clock, from a complication of diseases, aged 65 years.

Mr. Sowers has been blind for the past six years.

Besides his son, Elmer, with whom he lived, he leaves one granddaughter, Madaline, and a step-brother, Thomas Wenk, of Aspers.

The funeral will be held from the train Saturday morning. Services in the Wenksville Methodist church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Dougherty. Interment in Wenksville Cemetery.

MRS. BARBARA A. ASPER

Services at her Home on Next Monday Morning.

Mrs. Barbara A. Asper died at her home in Bendersville this morning at 1:00 o'clock, from heart trouble, aged 81 years, 1 month, 15 days.

She leaves two daughters: Mrs. Charles McCoy, of Philadelphia, and Miss Annie Asper, at home; also a sister, Mrs. Rebecca Myers, of Dillsburg.

Funeral Monday morning at ten o'clock, services at the house conducted by her pastor, Rev. W. D. E. Scott. Interment in Bendersville cemetery.

HOUSE for rent, Baltimore street. Apply Times.—advertisement 1

MORE BLOODSHED IN GERMAN CITIES

Some Towns See Several Hundred Killed. Anarchy Growing at Many Places.

TO WELCOME AMERICANS

Arrival of Yanks would Do Much to Solve Situation, Dispatches from Berlin Show.

(By Cable)

Copenhagen, Jan. 9—The Spartacus revolution is spreading throughout Germany. Groups of revolutionists have staged big riots at Dusseldorf, Munich, Frankfort, and Schwerein.

At Dusseldorf three hundred persons are reported to have been killed and the Bolsheviki elements are said to have set up their own government.

At Munich 5000 unemployed workmen staged a demonstration and two persons were killed.

In Schwerein Bolsheviki, with sailors, seized all the public buildings but were later driven out. At Frankfort the banks are all closed.

Copenhagen, Jan 9—Liebknecht, Lebour and Scholtz have formed a new government and established their headquarters in the central police station, according to a Central News dispatch.

London, Jan 9— Ludendorff was reported in a Berlin dispatch to have arrived at Leipsig. A division of cavalry is said to be massing outside of Berlin the object of which is to protect the National Assembly.

London, Jan. 9—Sailors from Kiel are rushing to Berlin to aid the government, according to an "Agency" dispatch from Amsterdam.

Berlin, Jan. 7 (night)—Twenty persons were killed in the American embassy to-day, which was damaged by rioters.

There is no indication that the victims were Americans. The embassy is in the heart of the city on a square where considerable fighting has taken place. It is supposed that the embassy was not a target for the rioters but was damaged by stray shots.

The military governor, Moske, has been given power to suppress the Spartacus group and has gone to Jueterbog, 27 miles south of Potsdam, to bring back reliable government troops.

Rumors are heard that American troops will occupy the city to prevent rioting during the National election on January 19. A message says that they will be welcomed. Government officials make no comment.

London, Jan. 9—The German troops have recovered a number of towns in East Prussia from the Poles, and their next attack will be on Posen.

Geneva, Jan. 9—All work is reported to have stopped throughout Germany as a result of the Spartacus revolution, according to advices received.

Berlin, Jan. 9—Street fighting continued throughout the day though on a smaller scale than the two previous days. The government controls the railroads.

Chancellor Ebert has issued the following manifesto:

"Liebknecht has declared war to the knife against the non-socialist population. We have hesitated too long. I appeal to you to form a republican defense guard."

POSTPONE MEETING

Conference not to Start before Saturday or Sunday.

(By Cable)

Paris, Jan. 9—The program of the formal conferences of the associated powers is changing hourly.

The announcement by the French government yesterday that the preliminary meeting would be held in the Foreign Office this afternoon was premature, for the statement was given out to-day that it had been postponed until the arrival of Lloyd George, which will probably be Saturday or Sunday.

THE WEATHER

Snow flurries to-night. Cooler. Friday fair and cooler. Cold wave coming.

FOR RENT: April 1st, six room house. Baltimore street, Mary Ramer.—advertisement 1

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLEAR THE WAY FOR CONFERENCE

Preliminaries to the Actual Peace Negotiations are now Complete.

ARRANGE THE PROGRAM

Wilson to Hold Informal Conference with the Premiers. What his Status really is.

Paris, Jan. 9—Many important questions concerning the arrangement of the program for the Peace Conference, which have been in process of solution, probably will soon be adjusted as a result of President Wilson's return to Paris. The President now has personal knowledge of the views of some of the premiers on these subjects, and he has supplemented it by his observations during his trip to Italy.

The President during his trip to England and Italy kept in close touch with the members of the American peace delegation in Paris, and it is evident from the expressions of officials that the settlement of various matters will progress more rapidly from now on.

The President's informal talk with Colonel House Tuesday night dealt with the attitude of Premier Clemenceau and Lord Robert Cecil regarding a League of Nations. The conference gave the President fresh information concerning their views, and on Wednesday Colonel House and Secretary Lansing conferred with Lord Robert, who is the British authority on a League of Nations. So it may be regarded as certain that the program is making progress and that in a few days matters will be in shape for the first steps of the conference.

The impending informal meetings between President Wilson and the Entente premiers will deal with subjects of fundamental importance. It will be for these officials to arrange the program which will govern the Peace Congress itself, subject to approval when all the delegates formally gather. The Japanese delegates already here have been participating in some phases of the discussions between the groups. It is assumed that they have been consulted in the preparation of the program and that they have outlined the treatment of certain issues in which they are particularly interested.

Use of High Seas

It has been agreed that the first matter to be considered at the meeting of President Wilson and the premiers will be the representation to be accorded the powers seeking participation in the Peace Congress.

Then must come the question of a League of Nations, which is regarded as the foundation upon which must be erected the whole structure of a permanent peace treaty and the adjustment of boundaries to meet conditions after the war. The next subject to engage attention, as next in importance, is the neutralization of international waterways, having especially in mind the Dardanelles and perhaps the Shelbt and Danube Rivers.

Probably next, among the foremost subjects to receive attention will be "use of the high seas". It may be significant that this phrase now is being adopted instead of the older "freedom of the seas", but it is not yet possible to ascertain in what the distinction is to consist.

Wilson's Status

Vance McCormick, chairman of the Trade Board, and other American experts are now on the way to Paris, and they will be called into consultation when the subjects on which they have specialized are brought into the deliberations of the principal delegates.

The Temps says it is able to state that President Wilson has officially informed Premier Clemenceau that he does not desire to be considered at the Peace Congress as the head of a state, but only as the prime minister of his state.

DEFEAT BOLSHEVIST ARMY

All Loyal Elements now United to Save Country.

Washington, Jan. 9—Loyal Russian troops operating under the authority of Omsk government have defeated a large Bolshevik army, capturing 31,000 prisoners and large quantities of war material, according to a telegram from the Omsk authorities to the Russian minister at Stockholm. The message as printed in the Swedish press was received by the State Department.

The telegram said the Third Bolshevik army of ten regiments had been shattered and that the loyal troops had advanced beyond Kama and Noet and were pursuing the enemy toward Glassov. Booty captured included armored trains as well as large quantities of war materials and reserve supplies.

DESIRABLE farm for sale. Address letter "J".—advertisement

AMERICANS MADE THE FIRST BREAK

Yanks Pushed their Way through Hindenburg Line ahead of All the Others.

London, Jan. 9—American troops were the first to break the Hindenburg line, according to the Daily News, in its comment on the report of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig on the operations from the end of April last to the close of hostilities. The News points out that at least the first mention of a break through contained in the Field Marshal's report was in the course of his description of the day's work on September 29, in which he wrote:

"North of Bellenglise the 13th American Division, Major General E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defenses of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellincourt and seized Nouroy. On their left the 27th American Division, Major General O'Ryan, met with very heavy enfilading machine gunfire, but pressed on with great gallantry as far as Jony, where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the 2nd American Corps was severe, and in Bellincourt, Nouroy, Gillemont Farm and a number of other points, amid the intricate defenses of the Hindenburg line, strong bodies of the enemy held out with great obstinacy for many hours.

"These points of resistance were gradually overcome, either by the support troops of the American divisions or by the 5th and 3d Australian Divisions."

CASUALTY LIST

Few Names from this Section in Official Report.

Washington, Jan. 9—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Dead from wounds	103
Dead from disease	168
Wounded severely	323
Missing in action	49
Killed in action	89
Dead from accidents and other causes	8
Dead from aeroplane accident	2
Wounded, degree undetermined	4
Wounded slightly	1
Total	747

In the above list:

Corporal Crawford C. Strine, of Waynesboro, is wounded severely.

Private Harry R. Holtzworth, of North York, is wounded severely.

Washington, Jan. 9—The Commander-in-Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the distinguished service cross to the following Pennsylvanians for acts of extraordinary heroism:

Private Wayne G. Lyster, of Alden.

Sergeant Ludwig J. Natchman, of Philadelphia.

Private Charles I. Thomas, of Dillsburg.

GERMANY PAYING THE BILL

Ten Million Marks for Expenses of American Army.

Coblenz, Jan. 9—Ten million marks arrived here from Berlin Monday by special train, this sum being the first payment by the German government of the 25,000,000 marks due in January for the expenses of the American Army of Occupation.

The arrival of Monday's shipment makes a total of 64,000,000 marks, which has been turned over to the American authorities for the current expenses of the occupying forces.

One-day leaves for the American Army of Occupation will begin on Tuesday, when 1,500 officers and men from the First, Second and Thirty-second Divisions will be entertained by the Army and welfare organizations in Coblenz.

NOW FOR ROAD BUILDING

Is Expected to Be Carried on Extensively.

Washington, Jan. 9—Road building on an extensive scale is expected by the government officials this year.

Estimates by the Bureau of Public Roads and Rural Engineering indicate a minimum expenditure on highways of $300,000,000. Deferred construction and the improvement of existing roads so that greater use may be made of the parcel post system are expected to swell the total expenditures in the post-war period to $1,000,000,000.

A DISGRACE, SAYS BAKER

Lack of Housing for the Government Employes.

Washington, Jan. 9—Secretary Baker and delegations from seven cities appeared before the House Public Buildings Committee yesterday to protest against the Senate joint resolution directing that the United States Housing Corporation suspend work upon all projects in Washington and elsewhere not 75 per cent completed.

COL. ROOSEVELT BURIED SIMPLY

Wishes of his Widow Carried out in Every Detail. Small Gathering there.

PROMINENT MEN ATTEND

Representatives of Army and Navy, and Many High Public Officials among those Present.

Oyster Bay, Jan. 9—Theodore Roosevelt lies at rest to-day beneath a cemetery knoll near the rambling rural highways along which he traveled so many times in boyhood and in manhood between the Sagamore Hill house, which was his home, and the quiet village of Oyster Bay.

Perhaps no other ex-President of the United States has been paid the tribute of so simple a funeral as the one which was given Colonel Roosevelt yesterday afternoon on the shore of Long Island Sound. Military and naval honors were not his in death, only because it had been his wish and that of his family that the last rites be surrounded only with the simple dignity that might attend the passing of a private citizen.

But the American nation, and foreign governments as well, sent representatives, as did also the state and city in which he was born. These noted men sat sorrowfully in the pews of little red-gabled Christ Episcopal Church, while brief services of prayer and Scripture readings were held without a eulogy in which so much might have been said. There was no singing or organ-playing.

Widow not at Grave

It was the noon hour when at the Sagamore Hill homestead all of Colonel Roosevelt's family, except two of the sons, Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Lieut. Kermit Roosevelt, who are soldiers in Europe, assembled for a few moments of private prayer at the side of the casket in which lay the body. Draped over the casket were battle flags under which the Colonel fought as a Rough Rider on Cuban soil more than 20 years ago. Rev. Dr. George E. Talmage, rector of Christ Church, said the comforting words which were the final ones spoken for the Colonel in the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt, for she did not accompany the cortege to the church or to the grave in Young's Memorial Cemetery. At the Sagamore Hill services only members of the immediate Roosevelt family were present.

The body of the late President was then taken from the famous room of trophies, which he had assembled from all quarters of the globe, and was carried from Sagamore Hill on its final journey. Snow had come at dawn and had been falling steadily until the countryside was white, but the sun broke through the leaden clouds as the hearse left the Roosevelt estate and passed into the highway leading to Christ Church.

Many wreaths and floral tributes, for which there had not been room at the Sagamore Hill home, filled the church with fragrance. One which was sent to the Roosevelt home and then brought to the altar was the tribute of President Wilson.

Dr. Talmage, with Bishop Burgess, of Long Island, seated in the sanctuary, read the sentences, Psalms and Scriptural lessons which are a part of the Protestant Episcopal funeral services. The former President's favorite hymn, "How Firm a Foundation", was recited by the rector, in conformance to the Roosevelt family's desire that all music, even the organ voluntary, be omitted. When he came finally to the Lord's Prayer, the congregation joined.

A Sorrowing Circle

The scene at the graveside was perhaps the more impressive.

Here stood the Roosevelt family, except the boys, who are abroad, and their mother, as the casket, its historic flags now removed, was lowered into the ground. Near at hand, looking on reverently were men in public and private life who had been intimately associated with Colonel Roosevelt in affairs of state, politics, literature and the army, Rough Riders, neighbors for whom Sagamore Hill will ever be almost hallowed ground, and children from the village school to which the Colonel sent his own sons and daughters. They formed a sorrowing circle as Dr. Talmage read the brief committal ceremony.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving remembrance of our dear girl, Evelyn Gilbert, who departed this life just two years ago to-day.

Just one thought comes to us in our sadness,
She is free from sickness and pain;
And we trust when our journey is ended,
We will meet our dear girl again.

We mourn for you dear child,
But not with outward show;
For the heart that mourns sincerely,
Mourns silently and low.

By her parents.—advertisement

BERGER AND FOUR OTHERS CONVICTED

Socialist Leaders are Found Guilty of Conspiracy under Spy Act.

Chicago, Jan. 9—All of the five Socialist leaders tried for conspiracy to violate the Espionage Law were found guilty by a jury late yesterday afternoon in the Federal Court.

The defendants found guilty are: Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, publisher of the Milwaukee Leader; Adolph Germer, secretary of the National Socialist party; William E. Kruse, editor of the Young Socialist; Irwin St. John Tucker, writer and speaker; J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the American Socialist.

The defendants were charged with conspiracy to violate the Espionage Law by delivering speeches and circulating published articles with the wilful intent to cause insubordination, disloyalty and refusal to duty among the naval and military forces of the United States and with interfering with the recruiting service and the enforcement of the Selective Draft Law.

The convicted men face prison terms of from one to twenty years, a fine of from $1 to $10,000, or both, at the discretion of Judge K. M. Landis, the trial judge, who will fix punishment later.

Attorneys for the defendants immediately presented a motion for a new trial. Judge Landis fixed January 23 as the date when he will hear arguments on this motion. The five defendants were taken in custody in the courtroom, but a few minutes later released on their old bonds of $10,000 each. Seymour Stedman, chief counsel for the defendants, declared that the case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court if necessary to keep his clients out of prison.

VICE IN PHILADELPHIA

Secretary Daniel's Sharp Note to Mayor Smith.

Washington, Jan. 9—Secretary Daniels wrote Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, that unless the municipal authorities immediately improve vice conditions in Philadelphia steps will be taken by the government to give the needed protection to the thousands of young men in uniform who must either visit Philadelphia or be denied the liberty which ought to be given them.

Mr. Daniels' action was taken after a conference with Secretary Baker, at which was considered a report from Lieut. Col. Charles B. Hatch, the Navy representative at Philadelphia, showing that vice conditions are as bad now as they were last spring, when Mayor Smith began a crusade at the request of the Naval Secretary.

WOOL TO COME IN

Removal of Restrictions by War Trade Board.

Washington, Jan. 9—Removal of restrictions upon importation of wool from all non-enemy countries has been ordered by the War Trade Board effective January 10, as an important step in the program for re-opening the ordinary peace-time channels of trade. This will permit virtually unrestricted importations of raw wool, wool tops, noils, yarns and waste from Argentina, Uruguay and South Africa, from which countries wools now are admitted only when consigned to the Army Quartermaster General. Licenses will be necessary after January 10, but they will be granted freely.

FAMILY IS WIPED OUT

Signs of Abatement of Disease Lacking in Cumberland County.

An entire family wiped out is one of the latest features of the influenza death toll in the rural districts of Cumberland County. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Wiliam Yarlette, who live near Carlisle, fell victims to the disease.

Their 9-year-old daughter, Oleta, then went to live with John Hershman, a neighbor. On Monday Hershman died from the disease and on Tuesday the girl also succumbed.

Influenza conditions in the vicinity of Pine Grove are bad. Whole families of five and six have been stricken, but thus far only a few deaths have occurred.

HIGHLY COMMENDED

Care of Public Structure Elicits Praise in Letter.

Frank B. Slonaker, fireman and laborer at the Federal Building, is in receipt of the following dated at the Office of the Custodian, Treasury Department, Washington:

"I desire to express my appreciation of the splendid way you have performed your duties during the past year. I send this word to you because you have been highly praised to this department."

The note bears the signature of the acting secretary.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mrs. Kathryn Wassem, of Baltimore, is spending some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. Anna McSherry, West Middle street.

Lieutenant Lloyd Scheaffer, Westminster, is spending the day with friends in town.

James W. McDonnell, West street, has returned to Camp Meade, where he has employment.

Mrs. Arthur Myers and daughter, Anna, are visiting in Philadelphia.

LITTLESTOWN

Littlestown—Mrs. Ethect Lindbloom and daughter, Mildred, York, spent Saturday with the former's father, Levi J. Motter, and family.

Roy Renner, who was slightly gassed in action with the 316th regiment some time in October, and who recently landed at New York, is spending a furlough with his mother, Mrs. Anna Renner, this place. He has been transferred to Camp Meade, where he will await his honorable discharge.

Miss Sarah Marshall returned home Saturday, after having spent two weeks as the guest of Miss Dora Spurgel, at Baltimore.

Miss Theresa Stavel has accepted a position in the Littlestown Savings Institution and assumed her duties Monday morning.

John V. Ulrich, near town, has recently been elected a director of the Littlestown Saving Institution.

Miss Carrie Brown, Brushtown, was the guest of Miss Grace Myers over the week-end.

Miss Mary Loucks has returned to York after having spent several days with Frank Eby and family, near town.

Mrs. Elmer D. Buckey is spending several weeks at Philadelphia with relatives.

NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—The large brick residence of the late Miss Susan Himes has been sold to Mr. Lansinger, of New Baltimore, for $4000.

Miss Pauline Beavenour has gone to Baltimore to be at the bedside of her sister, Miss Marian Beavenour, who is confined to the home of a friend at that place suffering from pneumonia.

Miss Louisa Smith, McSherrystown, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Miss Ella Miller.

John Edward Shanahan, who was visiting Rev. J. B. Shanahan, has returned to the Overbrook seminary.

Paul Weaver, who spent the past ten days at his home here, has resumed his studies at Overbrook seminary.

Edwin Lough, York, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lough.

Curtis and Albert Smith have returned to Philadelphia after spending a ten days' vacation with their parents, in this place.

John and Frank McCaddin have returned to Chester, where they are employed, after spending some time at their parental home here.

Mrs. J. C. Birely and daughter, Mary Jane, spent several days recently with her parents, residing at Ladiesburg, Md.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alwine purchased Charles Bievenour's property in Paradise township, near A. G. Gobrecht's mill, containing three acres of land with improvements, for $1000.

Rev. Andrew Smith, superintendent of the Hoffman Orphanage, filled the pulpit of Emmanuel Reformed church here Sunday evening.

Mrs. Edwin LeFever, son, Victor, and daughter, Margie, of Thomasville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meckley and family, Saturday and Sunday.

William Emlet fell while walking on a slippery pavement and tore a ligament and badly sprained his arm Saturday afternoon.

Ivan Hoke and Miss Facie Hoke, of Paradise township, were guests of Mrs. M. L. Hoke and family, on Sunday.

MUST STOP PRACTICE

People Using Highways to Get Rid of Ashes.

Chief of Police Weikert reports that a number of people are depositing ashes on the alleys and streets of the borough. He states that a continuance of the practice will make legal action necessary.

Optimistic Thought.

It is a bad cause that cannot be talked over in public.

JANUARY SALE

Men's Hats, Shirts, Sweaters

and furnishings of various kinds at reduction the Week of JANUARY 13

Men's, Women's, Children's Footwear

At reductions the week of JANUARY 20

PARTICULARS IN SATURDAY'S ISSUE

Eckert's Store

"On The Square"

Our Stock of Blankets

at this time, when blankets of better quality are difficult to obtain, merits all the recommendation we give them.

STABLE AND DRIVING BLANKETS AS WELL AS A FEW GOOD ROBES

are priced considerably below their present value. Our ability to secure them at advantageous prices permits their resale correspondingly low.

Adams County Hardware Company

Additional help now permits more prompt delivery of

Commercial Printing

The various types of small job work such as LETTERHEADS, ENVELOPES, STATEMENTS, can be delivered to our customers without delay. A wide range of machine set type faces also allows us to make any style

Pamphlets or Booklets

the customer desires.

Times Office

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming. Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

McSHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown—Owners of dogs who have not secured licenses for 1919 until January 15, will be arrested by the constable of their ward, according to word given out recently.

Miss Ruth Hesson, Littlestown, returned home Sunday after spending a week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hesson, of Middleburg.

Mrs. Theron J. Hickey and daughter, Bettie, of Middleburg, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Hickey, Littlestown.

Robert Dudrear, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of William Bunty.

Mrs. Dennis Bunty and two children, of New Jersey, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bunty, of Middleburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cratin spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cratin, of Littlestown.

Charles F. Krichten and family, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Krichten.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buffington, Baltimore, spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buffington, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cramer.

Joseph Overbaugh has accepted a position at cigarmaking at Manchester, Md.

(Medical Advertising.

Stop this!

At first signs of a cold or grip take

Lane's Cold & Grip Tablets

Don't wait. Delay often leads to pneumonia. Results are guaranteed. At your druggists.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN RUSSIA

More than Half of them are in Siberia.

Washington, Jan. 9—American forces operating in Siberia and northern Russia total 12,941 officers and men, the War Department announces. In Siberia are 255 officers and 7,267 men, and in northern Russia are 5,419 men.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEW LAW OF NATURE FOUND BY INVENTOR OF PERFECT RADIO

Puzzle of Static Electricity Has Been Solved by R. A. Weagant—Invention in Use by Allied Governments During the War Will Be Given to the World When Peace Is Finally Concluded—Great Saving of Time and Money.

New York.—"I have discovered a new law of nature."

Without hearing the rest of a modest inventor's assertions think what that means. That is a tremendous declaration. It is epochal. Not since the day of Sir Isaac Newton, who was credited with the discovery of the law of gravitation, has a real law of nature been added to the world's collection of marvelous scientific phenomena. One may expectantly look for the eighth wonder of the world.

Newton may have been a modest man. Perhaps all great inventors are modest men. The fact that most of them have been unfortunate in being illy rewarded for their labors might indicate a bashful nature. No one, who has seen and talked with Roy A. Weagant, chief engineer of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, will dispute the fact that he is modest. He is the young man who, after ten years of scientific research into wireless phenomena, has solved the puzzle of static electricity and by means of a new law of nature has eliminated that bothersome element from the atmosphere so that wireless has become a perfect means of communication for extremely long distances. His invention has already been in use by the allied governments during the war and he is ready and anxious to disclose the "new law of nature" to the world as soon as certain restrictions are removed by the conclusion of peace.

"A Simple Matter."

"It is a simple matter when once you find the governing law," said Mr. Weagant to a reporter. "Radio experts have looked for it for years and some of them have claimed to have discovered it, but they were either fakers or had made honest mistakes in scientific judgment. I have got it. That fact can be easily demonstrated and will be at the proper time. If I should describe the details of the apparatus it would be a simple matter for radio engineers to recognize the new law. We feel constrained not to divulge the secret generally until peace has been concluded."

Mr. Weagant said he was positive the Germans had not made the discovery themselves or had any knowledge of his discovery. He declared that only a few days ago he was listening to wireless messages being sent to Germany and that the German operator requested the sender to repeat the messages and use more power. That would not have happened if the Germans had known how to utilize the new method, the inventor said.

"Static" has been the hoodoo of wireless telegraphy ever since Marconi convinced a doubtful world of the actuality of the new method of communication. Little buzzings and big clatterings along the air currents, particularly on moist days, have persistently interrupted the clear flow of the wireless messages and made their reception practically impossible. The inventor described the sound in the instruments as similar to that made by some one throwing a handful of pebbles against a glass window. On cold, snappy days the adverse atmospheric condition has not been so bad. But the trouble was always the worst from June to October.

A Prophetic Decision.

Mr. Weagant recalled a decision in the United States district court on January 7, 1916, in which Judge Julius Mayer made a prophetic announcement in regard to the solving of the static problem. It was in the case of Kintner vs. the Atlantic Communication company et al. where the issue involved the invention of a new transmitter for wireless apparatus. Referring back to the "state of the art" of wireless communication on July 1, 1907, a date figuring in the case, Judge Mayer said:

"On that date there were just two possibilities: (1) To annul, exclude, eliminate static: or, (2) to improve the wireless note by method of apparatus, or both, so far beyond the art as to constitute invention. The first has not been done. He who shall accomplish that need have no fear of the fate of his invention."

So the radio operators kept on searching for that principle which Mr. Weagant has at last found. We have his word for it, and the word of Edward J. Nally, vice president and general manager of the Marconi company, and the fact that the perfected wireless has been used by the government during the war, although not yet officially announced.

It has made the bridging of the North Atlantic by wireless, always the hardest route for aerial messages, according to Mr. Weagant, easy. It has eliminated long distances, the most important goal radio engineers have striven for.

"Before the war we were limited to six or seven hours' communication a day across the Atlantic and across the six thousand mile stretch from San Francisco to Japan," said Mr. Weagant. "Now we can use the wireless continuously. Before the war it would have been impossible to get all the news which the German wireless tried to scatter over the world. Now we can get it all. I am not privileged to say to what extent our discovery has figured in the war, but I can say in a general way that almost everything the Germans sent out bearing on the question of peace was received.

Will Save Money.

"A considerable saving of money will be effected. In some sending stations the power needed is cut in half. Instead of steel masts 400 feet high, as some are, and cost $18,000 apiece, a mast the height of a telephone pole is enough for receiving."

The inventor said that the trouble with most of the radio experts who had been experimenting with "static" was that they had given up too soon. Many of them came to the conclusion that the solution of the problem was impossible. They regarded "static" as a thing erratic, incalculable, wayward, willful, a law unto itself.

The turning point came when the Marconi engineer decided that "static" was a natural law, rational and following a definite system, that only needed to be understood to be conquered. That was in 1908. Since that time Mr. Weagant has devoted the better part of his energies to ascertaining just what the properties of this law were. The preliminary work was done largely at experiment stations in New Jersey and Miami, Florida. In 1916 government assistance was enlisted and the experiments took on a far more definite character. By the time this country was ready to enter the war the work had reached practical completion and patent application claims had been allowed by the United States patent office. From that time forward the problem has been one largely of perfection of detail.

"All I did was to set out to discover the new law of nature and make it work for man, and that's all I have done," said this modest inventor. "I set up all sorts of hypotheses and constructed all sorts of apparatus, and when one theory wouldn't work I tried another. It was like failing in 999 ways and finding what you are after on the thousandth attempt."

Of course the question came up again as to just what the inventor had found out, what the new law of nature was. And what millions of laymen and a few thousand scientists, who were taking the attitude of the Missourian, wanted to be shown. It was stated that some of them had publicly doubted the solving of the "static" puzzle. The inventor smiled and shrugged his shoulders.

To Give a Demonstration.

"That's quite natural," he said. "It sounds big to make the announcement that we have perfected wireless after all these years, but I know we are safe. I would like to tell the whole story, but I am restrained until the peace pact is signed. I don't expect people, including scientific men, to believe it until they use it. It is like flying—people would not believe it could be done until they actually saw it done."

Mr. Weagant and Mr. Nally both said that an open scientific demonstration and explanation of the discovery would be made at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Nally made the announcement that it was the intention of the inventor to present a technical paper before the Institute of Radio Engineers covering completely the discovery and invention, and that the Marconi company would invite a delegation of engineers chosen by various engineering and scientific bodies of the country, to witness the operation of the static-preventing system immediately after the presentation of the technical paper. Mr. Nally said it was obvious that such an offer would not be made unless the announcement of the discovery could be supported by actual facts.

Mr. Weagant asserted that they were not seeking a monopoly of the invention, and said the British and French governments already were familiar with him while he was acting for the United States government. He said that reasonable protection would be secured, but that he intended to give his secret to the world, because of the great importance of having the best communication facilities possible everywhere.

Mr. Weagant was born in Canada, but his parents moved to Vermont when he was a baby, and he has made his residence in this country most of the time since then. He studied at Stanstead college and at McGill university, where he received the degree of bachelor of science. He worked for the Montreal Light, Heat and Power company, the Westinghouse company at Pittsburgh, the De Laval Steam Turbine company, the National Electric Signaling company, and in 1912 joined the Marconi company. He is a comparatively young man with hair slightly tinged with gray and has clear, sharp gray eyes, which reflect an active and highly trained mind. He is rather diffident and retiring, but expresses his opinions in a voice that is deep-toned and convincing.

Somewhere In Germany

AUSTRIAN NAVAL BASE DEMOLISHED

Illinois Sailor Describes Feat of American, British and Italian Fleet.

ALLIES HAVE NO CASUALTIES

Mighty Base at Durazzo Is Laid In Ruins, Several Warships and at Least Four Submarines Are Destroyed.

Waukegan, Ill.—How the American, Italian and British sailors destroyed the enemy fleet and reduced Durazzo, Albania, the mighty Austrian naval base, to ruins, is graphically told in an uncensored letter by George Militmore of Waukegan, stationed on a United States submarine chaser, in a letter to Thomas H. McCann, as follows:

"We are just returning from an attack we made on an Austrian port. American submarine chasers co-operated with allied marines in destroying a strong Austrian submarine reudizion and port of disembarkation. We left our base last week and put into an Italian port.

"A few days later we shoved off for Durazzo, an Albanian town captured early in the war by the Austrians and turned into an Austrian submarine base and port of disembarkation for Austrian troops on their way to the Macedonian front.

"We maneuvered over the fortifications for about an hour when the English light cruisers and destroyers and torpedo boats, with the Italian battleship, destroyers and torpedo boats and English and French submarines appeared on the horizon, bearing down on us at full speed. Our ship had the exceptional honor of being flagship of the squadron, which represented Uncle Sam in the scrap.

First to Draw Fire.

"We were assigned to submarine and torpedo defense for the other ships, and were the first ship in line and the first to draw fire from the land batteries. We were from two to three thousand yards nearer the beach than the other ships, and the shells began dropping all around us and whizzing just over our aerial.

"One broadside from a battleship silenced the shore battery just about the time they had our range. Our bombardment started at noon and lasted about an hour and a half. The Austrian submarines came out and were immediately attacked by our fast chasers.

"In one attack, as a submarine came up for a sight, the second shot from a chaser cut his periscope clean off.

"After a short run, dropping light depth charges on it, we blew the submarine clear out of the water.

"Another chaser pounced on another submarine as it was about to discharge a torpedo into the fleet of warships and a few more ash cans (depth charges) sent one more Hun pirate and its crew on its final submergence. Still another unit of chasers saved at least two first-class destroyers from mines by cutting in across their bow and sinking mines by gunfire which lay dead ahead in the destroyer's course.

At times during the bombardment, when we would be in a certain position as a broadside was being delivered, the concussion would be great enough to roll our light craft as though in a heavy sea. When the bombardment was finished, the whole allied fleet steamed back to open sea, while the United States chasers remained and kept up the defense until it was obvious no more submarines were forthcoming.

Some Results.

"We soon got into formation and under full speed headed out to sea and picked up the main fleet. The town of Durazzo was bombed by planes from 5 a. m. every half hour until after we finished. The results were as follows: One big Austrian transport sunk and two large supply ships; one large Austrian destroyer and one torpedo-boat; at least four submarines sunk and one Austrian plane brought down. Our whole fleet returned intact, with no casualties, and Durazzo is no more.

"We intercepted an Austrian hospital ship and sent a boarding party aboard and found 200 Austrian soldiers aboard who were wounded during the early bombardment.

"It appears that some were just leaving the transport and others were stationed in the town when they met their fate. There were a number of nurses aboard and when they saw the United States chasers they rushed to the rail to wave to the American gobs."

"We turned the ship free afterward and let it proceed back to the Austrians, even though the crew and nurses seemed quite pleased at being made prisoners by the Americans.

"This scheme was brought about mainly through the efforts of our captain and commander in charge of this fleet. He is a real American scrapper and has enough reserve American "pep" to supply the whole allied fleets here. He is an old United States navy man and hero of the Spanish-American war."

Saloniki.

The city of Saloniki had in normal times a population of about 160,000 to 170,000. This has been increased to about 400,000 through the influx of refugees from Serbia, European Turkey, Bulgaria and that part of Greek Macedonia until recently in the hands of Bulgaria. During the last few years the character of the population has been steadily changing. The Greek element has more than doubled itself and at this time stands first in numbers. Turks, formerly the most numerous class, are now third in rank and are steadily decreasing. The Jewish population stands in second place and is the most important commercially. A mixture of Bulgars, Serbs and Roumanians and Russians make up the remainder of one of the most heterogeneous populations in the world. Differences of race, religion and customs tend to make the commercial developments of Saloniki slow

Bring on the Hearse.

In claiming draft exemption from the Bishopsgate (Eng.) medical board a munitions worker gave this remarkable catalogue of his ills:

One lung, chronic liver complaint, no teeth, varicocele and chalky gout, piles and chronic eczema, suffered pleurisy and pneumonia twice, rheumatic fever, inflammation of bowels twice, malaria and typhoid, ulcerated stomach several times, "colitis," eight years' acute neurasthenia, several heart attacks and influenza.

The Last Request.

Leader of Lynching Party in Far West—You got anything to say before we string you up?

The Condemned Man (apologetically)—If it ain't too much trouble I'd like to have you trim the end of the rope where it's frayed; it tickles me neck.—Ideas.

Site of Ancient Capital.

The governor general of Korea and a party recently on tour in northern Korea discovered the site of the capital of an old Korean kingdom known as Kukuryo. This kingdom flourished at an early stage in Korean history from 37 B. C. until A. D. 668.

LAND OF LOST CIVILIZATION

Abundant Proof That Africa Was at One Time Peopled by Races of High Intelligence.

Evidences are multiplying that Africa contains the secrets of a great civilization. At present it is partially a savage land, given over to savage animals and equally savage men, and it is difficult to conceive that in the mists of antiquity this continent was peopled by intelligent communities.

In the last century a great deal was learned about this dark continent, and the South African company did much to add to our store of knowledge.

The expedition of this company into Mashonaland, in search of gold, passed the wonderful ruins of Zimbaye, nearly 200 miles due west of Sofala, on the Indian ocean.

They have been attributed to the Moors, the Phoenicians and the Persians, and it is said by the old chroniclers that there were inscriptions, which modern archeologists have set out to decipher.

These structures were reared of granite, hewn into small blocks a little larger than a brick, and put together without mortar. In all the walls are seen two or three courses of masonry, where the granite blocks are inserted in zigzag fashion.

There seems to be no doubt that they were erected as places of defense, and also for the smelting, storing and protection of gold, copper and other metals.

On removing a quantity of the surface rubbish inside, there was found what was evidently three large circular roasting floors, formed of burnt fireclay and slightly concave. There were also remains of slag, and other evidences that the place had been used for smelting metals.

It is certain that the last thing civilized men would expect to find in this region, where the natives belong to the lower stages of human development, are these great rock structures betokening the existence of a former civilization amid these wilds.

The natives have not even any tradition as to the origin of the ruins. There are many facts proving their great antiquity, and among them the circumstances that at one of the great ruins at Zimbaye an ironwood tree, which was undoubtedly hundreds of years old, had risen through the wall and spilt it.

WANTED

Married man to work on farm by year.

Apply

H. L. Sterner

Gardners, Pa.

Bell 'phone-Biglerville 54R14

(Medical Advertising)

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

YORK COUNTY

TOBACCO GROWERS MEET

The tobacco growers of York and Lancaster counties held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the matter of organization of the York county growers and to gain information on the latest methods of growing and curing the crop, at the Chamber of Commerce, York.

G. G. Weber, of York, spoke of the advantages of forming an association in York county similar to that in existence in Lancaster county, and called for a vote to obtain the opinion of the men present on the subject. It was decided to appoint a committee of twelve men to take up the matter of the organization and to report its findings at the next meeting, which will be held February 15, in the court house. Twelve growers representing various parts of the county were appointed on the committee. The meeting was largely attended by representative growers of both Lancaster and York counties.

MORE MONEY NEEDED

More money is needed to carry on the work of the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons the ensuing year. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Flora B. Frey, made at the annual meeting, makes a request for $2,000 additional and that it be raised at once.

Mrs. O. L. Boyd, president, presided at the meeting, at which in addition to hearing the various reports, directors were elected for the ensuing year, and they at a subsequent session selected the officers, who are as follows:

President, Mrs. O. L. Boyd; vice president, Miss Louise Hunt; treasurer, Mrs. Flora B. Frey; secretary, Mrs. H. H. Wetzel; corresponding secretary, Miss Cassandra M. Small. The directors, who will serve for three years, are: Mrs. J. B. Wetzel, Mrs. H. H. Trumpfheller, Mrs. J. H. Menough and Mrs. J. Howard Manifold.

GATHER VIOLETS AND ICE

Noah Lau, ice cream manufacturer at Seven Valleys, Tuesday afternoon began harvesting the first crop of ice of this season. The ice has formed since the recent heavy fall of snow, and has reached a thickness of four inches, being exceptionally clear. Before the snow fell, violets of a hardy species were in bloom in the garden of Spencer E. Henry.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

POPLARS CANNOT BE PLANTED

Upon the recommendation of Manager of Utilities J. H. Mowrey, Chambersburg council instructed its attorney to prepare an ordinance prohibiting the planting of North Carolina poplar trees in that town. Manager Mowrey told Council that the roots of the poplars formed a menace to the municipal sewerage system, as they penetrated the tiny crevices of the sewer pipes and grew inside the pipes, thus clogging the system.

CUMBERLAND CO.

ORGANIZE BOARD OF TRADE

The businessmen of Mechanicsburg held a very enthusiastic meeting in the parlors of their League House for the purpose of forming an association for the betterment of the business interests of the town. Preliminary arrangements were made for the formation of such an association. L. C. Wise, Rudolph Kaley, F. S. Mumma, T. C. Winston and Joseph Z. Powell were appointed as a committee to formulate by-laws and select a name for the organization. Another meeting will be held Monday evening of next week when a permanent organization will be effected.

WANTED: girls to learn glove trade. Steady employment, highest wages, with comfortable plant and wholesome environment, guaranteed wages while learning. Musselman Canning Company.—advertisement

DANCE

In the P. O. S. of A. Hall, Cashtown

Saturday Evening, January 18th

SUPPER—Served by the Civic League.

Proceeds for additional street lights.

DON'T LISTEN

to the other fellow

"BILL"

can beat you worse than the next one. Dress lining 8c yard [worth less but we ask more.] Extra wide Chambray 25c; Ladies long black overcoat $3; Canned peas 15c; Canned corn 15c; Canned tomatoes 15c; Canvas gloves 5 pair 90c. We buy them 20 dozen pairs at a lick, big stock, large assortment, eleven different kinds. We have the Kaiser's helmet, come see it.

R. T. LITTLE, Seven Stars

ACCOUNT BOOKS

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Complete accounting and filing systems together with sundry small office equipment is embraced in our stock.

Customers will always find a supply of various sizes and types of DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, CASH BOOKS, LEDGERS, INDEXES and CARD FILING SYSTEMS.

Orders for special supplies will be filled promptly.

Peoples Drug Store

A. D. S. The Rexall Store Victrolas

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE,

Friday, JAN. 10

MARGUERITE CLARK in

"OUT OF A CLEAR SKY"

A Paramount Picture

Evening Show Starts 6:15

ADULTS 15c Children 10c

PLUS WAR TAX

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Members of the American Newspaper Publishers Association
Published Daily, Except Sunday
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Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.
Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams, one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

HOW SUBS WERE FOILED NOW TOLD

Camouflage and Big Convoys Used to Make Our Shipping Safe.

DETAILS ARE MADE PUBLIC

Official of United States Shipping Board Describes Convoy's Activity From Time It Left New York.

New York.—With the need of secrecy ended by the cessation of fighting "on land, on sea and in the air" the methods used to baffle the Hun submarines have been revealed by officers of the United States shipping board. They made public the details of convoy management and the proper camouflaging of grouped ships to make their destruction by undersea craft difficult.

One of the officers begins his description of a convoy's activity from the time it left the port of New York.

"Once we were out in the stream," he says, "we headed down the channel for the lightship, beyond which our convoy and escorts were waiting for us. All were slowly under way when we reached them. The ships of different columns took their places, and after a few minutes' confusion, and lively work on the signal halyards the other ships of the convoy got into place.

"Guarded above by dirigibles, hydroplanes and anchored balloons, and on the surface by a fleet of patrol boats as well as our ocean escort, we proceeded, and America soon dropped below the western horizon. At sunset we were well out to sea.

Back to Primitive Methods.

"As in the army we have turned back to medieval helmets and armor, so on the water we have turned to medieval naval tactics; but instead of convoys of Spanish galleons and frigates of the seventeenth century from the new world to the old, our convoys were American transports and destroyers.

"Even the old sailmaker aboard our ship, who had been on the ocean ever since he shipped as cabin boy on board a down East blue noser 50 years ago, admitted the convoy game was a new one on him, and hung over the rail watching our many war-colored neighbors.

"It is not hard to see why the convoy system was effective. Take the case of a convoy of 27 ships (72 is the largest number I've heard of in one convoy; our mate told me of being caught in a 72-ship convoy in a sailing ship in the Bay of Biscay). When these ships went in convoy instead of there being 25 different units scattered all over the 'zone' for the U-boats to hit, there was only one. That is, the Hun had only one chance of meeting a ship where he had 25 before. And if he did meet the convoy he found it heavily with a naval escort, whose sole business was sinking submarines. He found too 27 lookouts on watch for him, 27 sets of guns ready for him, where there were but one each before. If the Hun showed himself to a convoy and its escort, the odds were that he was due for a quick trip to the bottom.

"The usual convoy formation was in columns in a rough square. This was the most compact, and the inside ships were practically proof from attack. The escorts circled the convoy, if necessary, and the outside ships concentrated their fire on any submarine that appeared.

"Convoys were made up at different speeds, and even the rustiest old tramps were provided for in a six-knot class.

"In spite of this, some captains' imagination always tacked a couple of knots to their ship's speed. There seemed to be a nautical version of 'Home, Sweet Home'—be it ever so humble, there's no ship like mine,' and vessels making nine knots on Broadway made a bare seven off Fire Island.

"It was remarkable what a snappy escort commander could do with his charges. After a day or two together he had them performing in position like a second grand fleet; zigzagging dark through a black night, not a ray of light showing anywhere if they were in the danger zone or a tin fish was reported near.

Color Schemes Are Bizarre.

"The war brought no stranger spectacle than that of a convoy of steamships plowing along through the middle of the ocean streaked and bespotted indiscriminately with every color of the rainbow in a way more bizarre than the wildest dreams of a sailor's first night ashore.

"The effect of good camouflage was remarkable. I have often looked at a fellow ship in the convoy on our quarter on exactly the same courses we were, but on account of her camouflage she appeared to be making right for us on a course at least forty-five degrees different from the one she was actually steering.

"The deception was remarkable even under such conditions as these, and of course a U-boat, with its hasty limited observation, was much more likely to be fooled.

"Each nation seemed to have a characteristic type of camouflage, and after a little practice you could usually spot a ship's nationality by her style of camouflage long before you could make out her ensign."

Watch for Tacks in Pie.

The question as to whether a person who finds a black tack in a piece of blueberry pie is entitled to recover damages from a restaurant company for gross negligence in not detecting the presence of the tack in the pie, has been passed on by the supreme court of Massachusetts in Ask vs. Childs Dining Hall company, in which the court ruled for the defendant and held that the plaintiff had failed to sustain the burden of proof in establishing either direct or inferential evidence of negligence. In pointing out the difficulties confronting the defendant in keeping small black tacks out of its blueberry pies, the court said:

"The tack was very small. It was so tiny that it readily might have become imbedded in a blueberry. If so, its color and shape were such that it would naturally escape the most careful scrutiny. It might as readily have stuck into a blueberry before it came to the possession of the defendant as afterward. The carelessness of some person for whom the defendant in no way was responsible might have caused its presence in the pie. The baker of the basket, some previous owner of the berry, or some other third person, is as likely to have been the direct cause of the tack being in the pie as the defendant or those for whose conduct it is liable."

Beams Made of Redwood.

Wood is now rapidly supplanting steel beams in industrial plant construction, as may be seen in a large paper pulp mill which is now being erected. What are known as laminated wooden trusses are being put in by a Chicago construction company having the contract for the mill. The largest trusses used are 96 feet long, there being six of these, and the material is a redwood. There are 21 50-foot trusses and seven 64-foot trusses. Twenty thousand feet of the material is redwood and the remainder southern pine. The redwood is used in the part of the cut work that is directly above the big vats in the mill, this wood being considered more adaptable to stand the action of the steam from the vats.

Uncle Sam Doesn't Flatter.

The persons employed in Washington to make out passports for eager young ladies bound for Red Cross service in France must have soured dispositions. That is what a Kansas City girl says, and she has proof of it.

"She has a large mouth, a prominent nose and sallow complexion," runs the official description on her passport, and now the girl says she doesn't know whether she wants to go to France or not.

Ex-Governor Chops Wood.

Herbert S. Hadley, former governor of Missouri, now professor of law at the University of Colorado, is a boss wood chopper. As evidence of his prowess with the ax he has piled up on a siding near a railroad 50 cords of pitch wood ready for consumers. About fifteen university students helped in the chopping, all paid by Professor Hanley, who is head of the Patriotic league of the university.

EDUCATION FOR AMERICA'S ALIENS

Bureau of Naturalization Plans Great Campaign.

PRESS WORK WITH VIGOR

Nearly 12,000,000 Persons Living Here Still Retain Allegiance to Other Nations—Schools Give Instructions to Adults in Essentials of American Citizenship—Helping Hand to Be Extended to Every Alien.

Now that the war has ended, with its evidence of the solidarity of Americans, native and foreign-born, the bureau of naturalization of the United States department of labor will increase its educational work, well underway before the war.

An announcement issued by the bureau said there were 17,500,000 alien-born residents of the United States, and that nearly 12,000,000 persons living here retain allegiance to other nations. It was stated that in New York city alone there were 500,000 foreigners who could not speak, read or write English, speaking some 100 languages and dialects.

The work of Americanizing this vast number of foreigners who themselves or their children are destined to become full-fledged Americans is to be pressed with renewed vigor. In the last four years the schools have begun the work of instructing adults in the essentials of American citizenship. This work has been conducted in 2,000 communities, the home cities of millions of immigrants. But, the statement issued by the bureau says:

Few Have Applied.

"Thus far the surface has been barely scratched, for less than two per cent of the aliens in this country have applied for citizenship instruction. The Americanization of the other 98 per cent is the almost herculean task the bureau of naturalization faces. The aid of every resident of the community must be enlisted in the work if it is to be effective.

"Employers of aliens can aid in the work by having their workmen, particularly those who are deficient in their knowledge of English or of American institutions, enter the evening citizenship classes at once. Those who have foreign-born friends or acquaintances can see to it that they throw off the foreign influence by urging them, in a friendly manner, to enroll in one of the classes.

"Our foreign-born soldiers, many of whom have become naturalized since entering the army—either in camps at home or on the fields of France—will have American homes to return to, if the bureau's program is carried out properly here. The relatives and friends of these young men can have the meaning of Americanization brought home to them just as the young men themselves discover it in the army.

School Doors Opened.

The doors of thousands of schools are open to the foreigner who sincerely wishes to become an American, and the teachers will receive him with a cordial welcome. The schools have already accomplished a great work in the naturalization program, but there is much more to be done. Many other schools will be opened in the near future, it is expected.

The government, through its bureau of naturalization, and in co-operation with the public schools, is extending a helping hand to every alien who comes here. If they realize their opportunity, they will embrace it gladly. It is the duty of Americans to make sure that foreigners understand what is being done for them.

The courts are showing thorough appreciation of what the bureau and the schools are doing, for they have in the last two years recommended that 75,000 aliens take the citizenship courses—more than the total number of aliens admitted to citizenship in three years of the last decade.

SLIPPERY LITTLE BOY

Escapes From Protectory and From Officers Who Arrested him.

Alexander Eachus, a fourteen-year-old boy, was placed behind bars at Pottsville, Pa., recently after he had escaped from the Spring City protectory and twice escaped from officers. After fleeing from Spring City the boy was started for Pottsville and although handcuffed to an officer he managed to wriggle away. He also escaped when arrested again. When finally captured it was necessary not only to handcuff him but to tie him with ropes. It is believed an operation on his brain will be necessary to rid him of criminal tendencies.

Prefers Women Operators.

More than 50 women are employed in operating Standard Oil company's gasoline stations in Columbus, O. "We wouldn't use men even if we could get them," says an official of the company. "We work all varieties with women because they have it all over the men."

Woman Winds Armatures.

The woman armature winder has made her appearance at Hutchinson, Kan., in the person of Miss Harvena Nance, employed at a local electric house. Miss Nance claims to be the only woman so employed west of Chicago.

Pacific Deepest Ocean.

It is believed that the Pacific is fully a mile deeper than any other ocean.

WASTE PAPER

After January 11th I will not ship waste paper again before April. If you have an accumulation of old papers or magazines notify me promptly so I may include it in the present carload.

Harry Veiner
Both Telephones 217 North Stratton St

Wanted

Apple logs. One car or forty'e m.

Chas. J. Deardorff
Orrtanna, Pa.
United Phone 633-P

(Medical Advertising)

Heal Skin Diseases

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or $1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE

Black mule col, 5 months old

H. L. Sterner,
Gardners, Pa.
Bell 'phone-Biglerville 54R14

(Medical Advertising)

To arouse a sluggish liver, to relieve a distressed stomach, to fortify yourself against disease, — use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In Boxes. 10c., 25c.

Administrator's Notice

Letters of administration on the Estate of George D. Plank, late of the Township of Cumberland, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been duly granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County, unto the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make prompt payment thereof to and those having claims thereagainst to present the same for payment to

H. Edwin Plank
Administrator of George D. Plank, dec'd.
residing at R. R. 3.
Gettysburg, Penn'a.
or to Butt & Butt, Gettysburg, Pa., his attorneys.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Miller Wolf, successor to J. Geo. Wolf, Sons C.

Purchasing

Wheat	$2.20
Rye	$1.40
Corn	$1.40

Retail

Bran	
Barley Feed	2.75
White Middlings	3.20
R I Middlings	$2.80
Straw	$1.00
Hay	1.80
Plaster	$17.00
Shelled Corn	$1.50
Cement	$2.80
Western Flour	$11.50 per bbl
Green Cross Feed	$3.25
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$4.00
Schumaker Stock Feed	$3.00
Ear Corn	$1.60
Corn and Oats Chop	$3.00
Cottonseed Meal	$56.00 per ton
Cottonseed Meal	$3.35 per hundred
Oats Feed	$1.60
Home Oats	.90

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Personal Property.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Hugh Stoner, late of the Township of Franklin, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, will sell at public sale on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of January, 1919, at the late residence of the decedent, along the road leading from Arendtsville to Cashtown, on the farm known as the Hartman Mill Property and now owned by Sheely Bros., the following described personal property:—

Furniture, consisting of one dining room suite, one couch, one parlor stove, one kitchen range, one kitchen cabinet, two tables, one parlor table, one sofa, three parlor chairs, one parlor stove, four bed room suites, together with carpets and rugs and other articles too numerous to mention.

Miscellaneous household equipment and supplies, consisting of one cabinet sewing machine, lot of china, lot of table linen, kitchen dishes, pots and pans, oilcloth, set scales, ice cream freezer, churn, kneading board, lamps, lot of lard, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Live stock and other miscellaneous property, consisting of one black driving horse, about 11 years, nice driver and good worker, rubber-tire buggy, 1 set harness, two young Holstein cows carrying third calf, about 100 bushels of ear corn, about 12 bushels of potatoes, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Practically all of the above described property is almost new and in very good condition.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB F. STONER,
Administrator of the estate of Hugh Stoner, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22 1919.

The undersigned intending to remove his barn will sell at public sale on the above day and date at his residence, in Mt. Pleasant township, on the road leading from Bonneauville to New Oxford one fourth mile from the former, the following:

BLACK HORSE, ten years old, good offside worker and an excellent driver, fearless of all road objects.

THIRTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Eight of this number are milk cows, six will have calves by their side, two of them will be fresh in the spring; the balance are close springing heifers, consisting of Durham and Guernsey.

TWENTY HEAD OF HOGS

Ranging in weight from thirty to one hundred and fifty pounds.

Sale to commence at 1:00 o'clock.

TERMS: A credit of ten months will be allowed on sums in excess of $5.00 to purchasers giving their notes with approved security. Three per cent off for cash. Further terms and conditions will be made known on day of sale by

A. J. HAWN

Thompson, auctioneer
Chas. Myers, clerk

Ford

Prices of Ford Cars

Touring Car	$525
Runabout	$500
1 Ton Truck	$550
Coupe	$650
Sedan	$775

F. O. B. Detroit

FORD SERVICE STATION
PFOEMAN & OTT, Proprietors
York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
REBUILT '18 FORDS IN STOCK

(Medical Advertising)

Guaranteed Relief For Rheumatism, Lumbago and All Muscular Soreness

20th Century Liniment Guaranteed—People's Drug Store and all good druggists.

Put it on full strength right out of the bottle. It goes right to the spot and brings soothing relief. It does not burn, stain or leave a greasy residue, but it certainly puts an end to all Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia and Pleurisy Pains. It acts quicker and better than anything you have ever tried, and does it so surely and speedily, it seems almost like magic. A single application will prove it in almost every instance.

Remember, there is nothing so good for bronchitis, sore throat, stiff neck, lameness or sore muscles, and that results are guaranteed. If you don't find quick relief, take the bottle back to your druggist and get your money back. Want this truly wonderful liniment has done for others it can do for you also.

Step in and get a bottle to-day. The People's Drug Store can supply you.

(Medical Advertising)

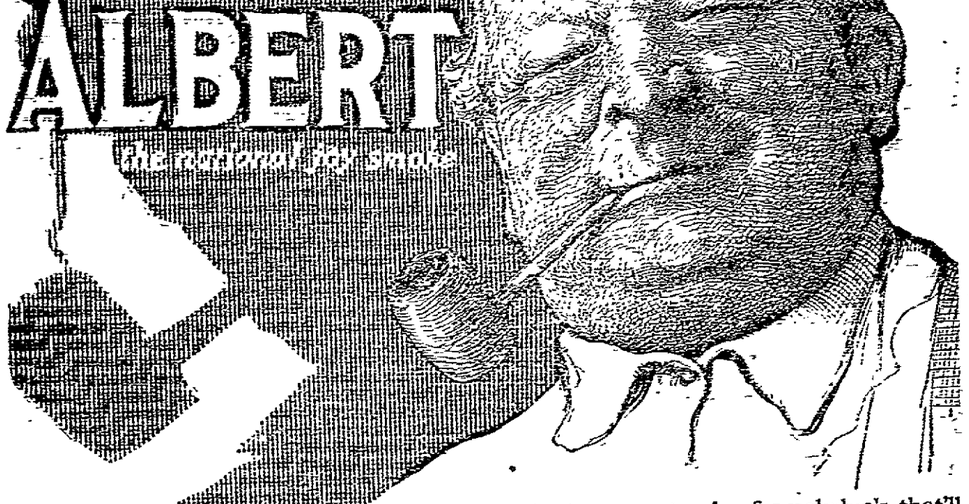
THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL DISEASES

No organs of the human body are so important to health and long life as the kidneys. When they slow up and commence to lag in their duties, look out! Danger is in sight.

Find out what the trouble is—without delay. Whenever you feel nervous, weak, dizzy, suffer from sleeplessness, or have pains in the back wake up at once. Your kidneys need help. These are signs to warn you that your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. They are only half doing their work and are allowing impurities to accumulate and be converted into uric acid and other poisons, which are causing you distress and will destroy you unless they are driven from your system.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules at once. They are an old, tried preparation used all over the world for centuries. They contain only old-fashioned, soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleansing herbs, well-known and used by physicians in their daily practice. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are convenient to take, and will either give prompt relief or your money will be refunded. Ask for them at any drug store, but be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Accept no substitutes. In sealed packages. Three sizes.

PRINCE ALBERT



Copyright 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-*your*-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!*

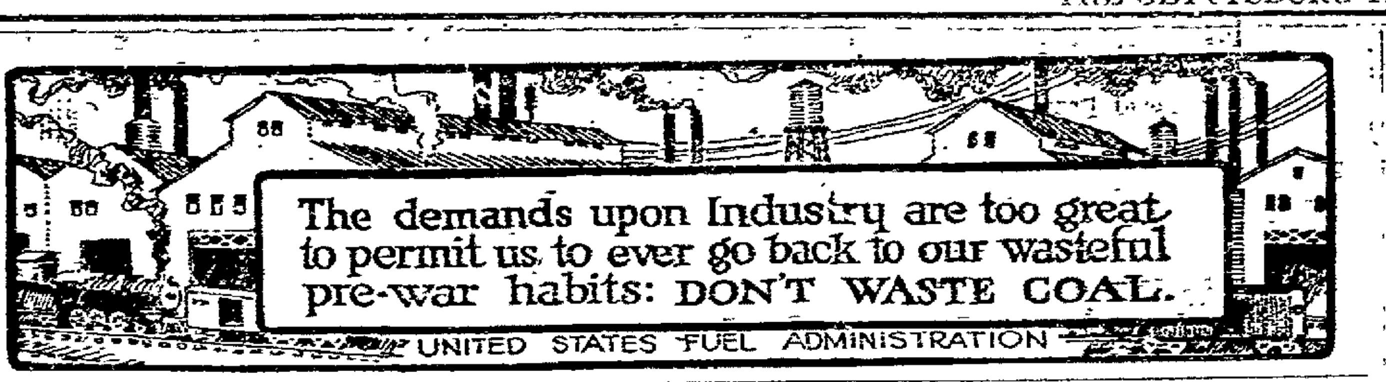
Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. *for what ails your particular smokeappetite!*

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and —that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®



ASHES SIFTED MEANS COAL SAVED

NO one would begrudge wasted coal if it fell later into the hands of users, as coal on the ash dumps of New York is gleaned by the children of the East Side.

The trouble is that the five buckets full of coal which the average householder wastes each week by not sifting his ashes do no one any good.

Sift your ashes, save coal, save money, and help stretch the scant supply of anthracite this winter.

THAT IS AMERICA!

Splendid Work in France Typical of Country.

Returned Soldier Tells Something of Wonderful Doings in Which Every Citizen of Our Great Republic May Have Pride.

A soldier of the expeditionary force conversed w[illegible] the other night. He had been [illegible] to pieces. Never again will he [illegible] some lad of swinging gait and [illegible] life who went out for us. Yet [illegible] of him was untouched.

As he talked he suddenly lifted the veil between us and far-off coasts—we saw France.

From a port that had no docks of importance before the war we saw extend the new American built wharves; mile on mile. Great ships were swinging in on hurrying tides. Thousands of men, many of them black giants from the South, the physical equals of any that ever bowed to labor, swarmed around them. Mountains of supplies towered on every side.

From those great docks ran a four-track railroad; heavy steel rails, heavy-timbered roadbed, rock ballast, steel clamped, graded perfectly, 400 miles across France to the roaring guns. Half way across that land the tracks were only two. No passenger station on that line—only the American highway for fighting millions, going up to battle, and their supply depots.

Every ounce of that metal, made in America, dug out of our hills by men like those of New Hampshire, was smelted and forged and rolled and beaten to our uses and set down by the million tons in far-off places.

On that road ran cars upon which could have been laid two or three of the lesser cars of the European lands. On it ran locomotives such as the world never saw, save in America. Their monstrous forms towered above the heads of the peoples of all the earth, who stepped, half in terror, as the great machines rolled by, their ponderous drive wheels dwarfing the engineers that worked about them when they rested.

As he talked, this broken-bodied, whole-spirited soldier told of his return from the field. How he was rattled and bumped, and wrenched and jarred as he went over the lightly built railway in the hospital train! Then there was a change. He felt the bump and pull of an American locomotive, felt the solidity of rock under his tortured body, the smooth rolling of wheels not to be mistaken; the localized, incarnated soul of America in unbending rails beneath the mighty engine and the swiftly running cars. The landscape began to flash by as by magic. "Then," he said, "I knew I was all right. Something had got hold of me."

That is America. The soldier that no wounds could dismay: the solid rock, the wonderful creation that made not only the highway for our power but the foundation of our free republic.

As this shattered but strong-spirited lad told of the tranquillity that came with the bump and pull of an American locomotive, our hearts were stirred. Who of us has not waited with bat poised, the pitcher fumbling the ball meanwhile, to see one of our mighty locomotives go thundering past our improvised diamond? It was more than a locomotive—it was a symbol. Perhaps we did not fathom the symbolism of it, but we felt it. Here, at last, is the interpretation, brought home by a soldier of the Union that in no small part has been made great by the vision, the daring, and the downright work that conquered the wilderness, crossed the eastern mountains, swept over the prairies, mastered other and mightier mountains, linked the sunrise coast to that of the sunset of steel, and converted a continent into a neighborhood by the American locomotive, brother of the one that picked up our wounded soldier and made him feel that "something had got hold of him." That "something" had got hold of the world.—Manchester Union.

Future Air Travel.

It is predicted that in ten—maybe five—years from now, the sky will be marked out in regular lines of air travel, as the earth now is banded with steel rails. Stations and eating houses probably will be established high in the air, where the big Limiteds will draw up alongside captive dining balloons for the usual 25 minutes for dinner. Aerated water will be served, and even the prices will be inflated. In this vision is seen but one feature which harks back to 1918: The dining-room girls will still be wearing those solemn, ugly black dresses, radiating the same old gloom even to the last table farthest back in the farthest corner.

Why Didn't They Think of That?

Officer — The ground was simply shocking after the rain; we thought the battle would have to be postponed.

Lady — Well, do you know, we were in the same predicament the day of our Red Cross festival, but we had the foresight to cover the ground with straw.—London Opinion.

The Thrift of Years.

Every man should strive to live at least 100 years and die all hitched up in working harness. Many a man feels that he would like to retire at about sixty and spend the rest of his years with nothing to do but lead a gold-headed cane around by the hand. It is thrifty to stay on the job just as long as possible. Every man should make the century plant his favorite flower and the undertaker his worst enemy.—Thrift Magazine.

(Medical Advertising)

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE $1.00
6 BOXES FOR $5.00
TRIAL PACKAGE BY MAIL 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Peoples Drug Store.

BANK ELECTION

The Annual Election of Directors of The National Bank of Arendtsville will be held at the Banking Room, in the Borough of Arendtsville, on the second Tuesday of January, being the 14th day of said month, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors,
S. A. SKINNER, Cashier.

Gettysburg—Littlestown Bus Line

Starting Tuesday, January 7th

Leave Gettysburg [illegible] a. m. — Leave Littlestown [illegible] a. m.
Gettysburg [illegible] p. M. — Littlestown [illegible] p. m.

Leave from Plank's garage, York Street, Gettysburg.

WILLIAM SHIELDS

(Medical Advertising)

Peoples Drug Store Says

After each meal—YOU eat one EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

and get full food value and real stomach comfort. Instantly relieves heartburn, bloated, gassy feeling. STOPS acidity, food repeating and stomach misery. AIDS digestion; keeps the stomach sweet and pure.

EATONIC is the best remedy and only costs a cent or two a day to use it. You will be delighted with results. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Please call and try it.

People's Drug Store. Victrolas and Kodaks. The Rexall Store. Gettysburg, Pa.

Philippine Horses.

The horses in the Philippine Islands are ponies containing a mixture of the blood of ponies and small horses from northern China, French Indo-China and Mexico, with a considerable mixture of Arab blood. There are about 215,000 horses in the islands.

[illegible]

When the [illegible] sound travels 1,090 feet a second and one additional foot a second for each additional degree of temperature. Electricity over a wire where there is no resistance travels 192,924 miles a second.

LIFE INSURANCE
and FIRE INSURANCE
are twin conservators of the
HOME
Life Insurance protects from
Loss of the Man-Power
that earns the daily bread
Fire Insurance provides against
Loss of Possessions
that shelter and comfort
Insure with
GEORGE C. FISSEL
Masonic Bldg. Gettysburg, Pa.
The Agency of Service

Notice to the Public.

On and after Saturday, January 11, 1919, will open a bakery at 119 Chambersburg street, where you will find at all times a full line of fancy cakes, pies, pastry, rolls, cinnamon buns and bread of all kinds. A trial will convince.

HARRY C. LACKNER, Jr.

Public Sale of Government Property

The name Mess Hall on the Gettysburg Academy grounds will be sold at public sale on Friday, January 17th. The building is 75 by 28 feet, one-story high and has been in use by the S. A. T. C. since Oct. 1st. Steam piping and electric wiring and fixtures reserved. Terms will be cash and two months will be allowed for removal of building.

Sale to begin at 1:30 P. M.

COMMITTEE ON SUBSISTENCE, S. A. T. C.

Knickerbocker Forma-Tractor

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES
THE AUTOMOBILE

Cost and Speed in Tractor Tests

Eight Tractors Plow Heavy Soil at Hempstead—Ravine Worries Operators at First

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 19.—Eight tractors participated in a demonstration held on a field just outside of this town this afternoon. The event was held under the auspices of the Nassau County Farm Bureau and the fuel consumption was recorded by the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

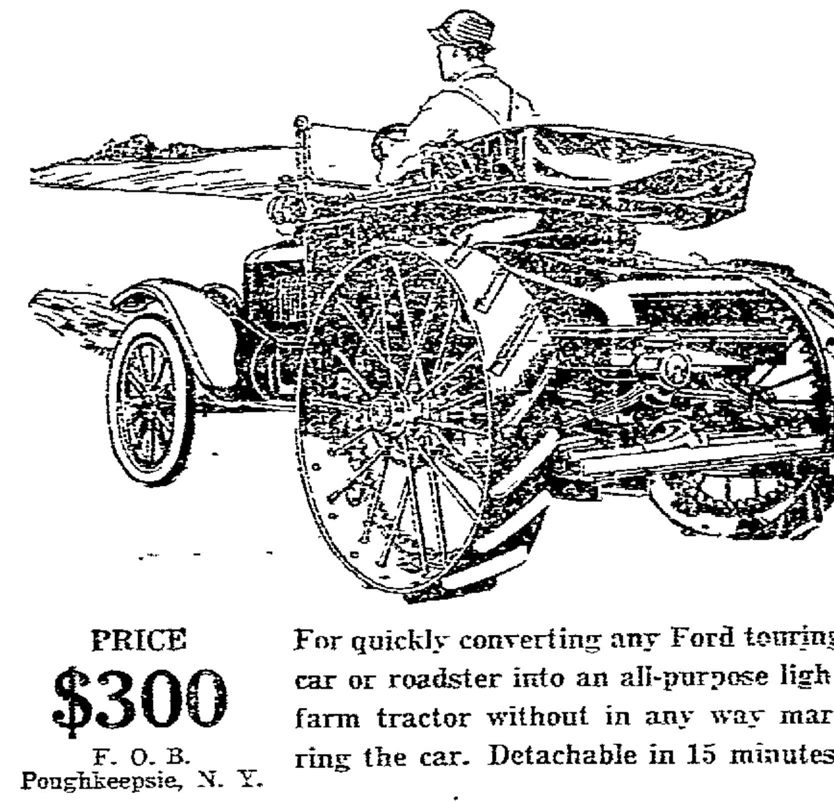
The tractors each plowed a plot 4 rods wide and 40 rods long, making 1 acre, and disked the ground afterward. Fuel consumption was taken for the plowing only. The ground was damp prairie sod that was very sticky and not easy to turn up, yet the tractors did themselves credit both in the time consumed and the amount of fuel used. A ravine that averaged 3 to 4 ft. in depth crossed the line of the furrows and added considerably to the difficulty of plowing, as gears had to be changed in nearly every case, as the banks of the ravine were quite steep.

Observers accompanied the tractors and made records of stops and kept tabs on the furrow depth. The performance of the machines was not marred by any more serious difficulties than a couple of dropped plow parts and the failure of several of the plows to scour in the sticky soil.

The cause of the failure to scour was carelessness in allowing the shares to get rusted. The operators deemed it sufficient to polish them off with emery cloth, whereas they should have been put through sandy soil for at least 4 hrs. before being put in sticky soil.

DOES the WORK

At Hempstead demonstration the KNICKERBOCKER was sensation of the day.



PRICE
$300
F. O. B.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WHY PAY MORE?

For quickly converting any Ford touring car or roadster into an all-purpose light farm tractor without in any way marring the car. Detachable in 15 minutes.

Being lighter has a greater field of usefulness than any other tractor.
No delay in repairs or securing parts.

Knickerbocker Results at Hempstead Tractor Demonstration, October 19

Name of Tractor	Rating	Approximate Price	Fuel per Acre Gallons: Gasoline	Kerosene	Cost per Acre*	Time Plowing One Acre	Acres per Hour	Depth of Plowing	No. and Size of Plows
Knickerbocker Forma-Tractor		$ 300	3.37	....	$.911	1:37	.617	7 in.	2.12

Knickerbocker Results at Southampton, N. Y., Demonstration, Nov. 8. This demonstration held under auspices of Suffolk County Farm Bureau. Fuel measured by county sealer of weights and measures. Ground conditions slightly more favorable than at Hempstead.

Name of Tractor	Rating	Approximate Price	Fuel per Acre Gallons: Gasoline	Kerosene	Cost per Acre*	Time Plowing One Acre	Acres per Hour	Depth of Plowing	No. and Size of Plows
Knickerbocker Forma-Tractor		$ 300	2.79	....	$.78	1:31	.659	7 in.	2-12

The above records prove that the Knickerbocker Forma-tractor can be safely depended upon to do as much work as 3 to 4 horses. In proportion to the work done the cost of operating a Knickerbocker Forma-tractor is less than the upkeep of one horse, even without considering the advantages from quick and timely plowing, seeding and harvesting, from saving of labor and the many various tasks which the tractor can do and for which horses are not always available or possible

Compare the Cost of Four Good Horses Today Against $300

Dealers—in Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern N. J., Delaware and Maryland—Apply at once for territory.

Farmers—See nearest dealer or write to us.

HUDSON SUPER SIX

Gomery-Schwartz Motor Car Co.
128-40 North Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

QUALITY TRUCKS QUANTITY PRICES

BELL PHONE, SPRUCE 1960 — KEYSTONE, RACE 2355

Did You Ever Do This?

Visitors or strangers coming into an office are often embarrassed by the discourtesy of office employees who ignore their presence—or wait for some one else to inquire the visitor's errand. Any employee who happens to be near when a stranger enters should address him courteously and ask if he can take a message or be of assistance. The visitor's impression of the employer often is affected by the attitude of the employee.—Biddy Bye.

Major and Minor Prophets.

The major prophets of the Old Testament were Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel. The Old Testament books contain their prophecies. The minor prophets of the group of Old Testament writers from Hosea to Malachi are so called because of the brevity of their prophecies. Malachi was the last of the minor prophets.

Doings of the Van Loons— It wasn't exactly the way Father wanted it to work! By F. Leipziger

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

G. W. Weaver & Son, Gettysburg, Pa.

1919

We wish our commu nity—and especially to those who have in any way contributed to our being able to say that the year 1918 was by far the largest year's busin ess we have ever had.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

We begin the New Year with the usual JANUARY CLEARAN CE SALE larger in amount of merchandise than ever before.

This year the January Clearance takes on a new and welcome aspect. The all-consuming chaos which has been making everything which enters into our lives, abnormal and uncertain, has become a lulled and soothing tide of peace. Negotiations which should conclude for all times, the possibilities of wars which can so seriously disturb the whole civilized world, are now under way.

While the parliament of nations is having in far off France, its greatest "Clearance" of all times, we are having our greatest Clearance. While the diplomats and representatives of humanity's interests are handling out to a tired, waiting, deserving world, the "plums" of peace and prospective prosperity, we are offering to an appreciating community, the "plums" of specially purchased merchandise, and plentiful stocks.

All these months while there has been this universal strife, we have been buying and stocking, negotiating and transacting, preparing to care for our patrons and customers in any event that might make conditions more acute.

We shall offer then in this clearance, most remarkable values, for never before have we been so well able to care for your every need and want, from stocks purchased so advantageously. As a whole, you will be justified in expecting great things of us this "Peace-time" Clearance, and in the same measure are our individual items and values of unexpected worth. In the broadest, most generous sense of the word, this will be an unusual and unparalleled clearance, and in passing this period, we shall have marked off another of the very great mile-stones on our path of service and progress.

Details will be given in subsequent ads, visit us often as almost every day will add something to the Underpriced or Clearance sale.

Yours for another year of service.

G. W. Weaver & Son

THE HUB'S
CLEAN SWEEP SALE

Now Going On

BIG REDUCTIONS ON

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE

Coats, Suits and Furs at 1-4 to 1-2 Off

$65.00 Velour Coats with Racoon Collars $37.50
$40.00 Velour Coats with Kit Koney Collars $29.50
$27.50 Velour Coats with Kit Koney Collars $19.50

$45.00 Suits	$31.50	$35.00 Silk Dresses	$24.50
$30.00 Suits	$20.50	$26.00 Serge Dresses	$19.50
$18.00 Suits	$12.50	$22.75 Serge Dresses	$16.75

MILLINERY AT LESS THAN COST

$8.00 Crepe-de-Chine and Georgette Waists	$6.75	$4.00 Silk Teddys	$2.98
		$2.50 Jersey Bloomers	$1.98
$6.00 Crepe-de-Chine and Georgette Waists	$4.98	$5.00 Jersey Petticoats	$3.98
		$2.25 Silk Stockings	$1.95

THE HUB

"The Ladies' Shop"

PURSE, PERSON, PERSONALITY

We can fit all of them: also follow your ideas for

COLOR, STYLE, PATTERN

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor

FOR RENT

Two story, six room, brick house.

Near Baltimore street.

Apply

22 Breckenridge St.

"OVER HERE"

By MARIE BUCKLEY.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Lucy Knowlton stamped into the library of her home. Her pretty brown eyes flashed and a deep and burning flush spread over her pretty cheeks. There were signs in her face and manner of ungovernable temper and irritability, somewhat overcast by a shadow of offended pride.

Evidently something had gone wrong with the spirit of K——. But for Lucy vain society would have sat until doomsday trying to invent a new fad, a new sport or an original style of formality. For Lucy was the clever originator in K—— of everything clever, of everything the "vogue," and, if people had looked to the sensibleness of things instead of to the belle Lucy, everything preposterous. But yet Lucy was Lucy, born Lucy and no other, the impulsive, impetuous, self-willed daughter of her mother.

The latter sat unseen by the girl in a silk plush easy chair, nose glasses held slightly aloof and book in hand, her lips slightly parted, as she watched the proceedings, not altogether strange to her. The hat came off with a sharp jerk, and its delicate little frame, given a terrific jab with a hatpin, was slammed forcibly onto the library table. Mrs. Knowlton rustled the leaves of her book slightly, enough to show her presence. Lucy started at the unexpected break of silence, and seeing it was her mother, gave a little frown as if vexed. "Mother," she exploded, "I am tired of doing this little bit of Red Cross work! What are a few bandages? I am going to France as soon as Hannah can pack—tomorrow, probably."

Mrs. Knowlton's mouth opened wide. Then it shut into a firm and angry line.

The next morning was an unpleasant one for the beginning of a long trip. The wind blew in great gusts along the dreary streets.

Lucy, after bidding a solemn goodby to her mother, hastened down the steps with a bold, determined air and raised her umbrella. "Ugh! Such horrid weather! But I will soon be away from it—yes, away from everything in this old city. She says I cannot be a Red Cross nurse: well, I will be an ambulance driver, then."

As she murmured to herself she recklessly splashed into puddles, and unaware of it, her stockings and skirt were much spotted with mud. "I'll show them my license if they say anything, and—"

There was a high, wild scream. Lucy, in her attempt to keep up her umbrella against the gale, had been rushing along, umbrella forward, and had bumped into somebody's stomach.

"I beg pardon," the girl exclaimed as she stepped hurriedly aside. "I really did not mean to: I—"

Her words ended in a little gasp. Then her head went up and she started confusedly to turn and hurry. Her arm, however, was held as in a vise.

"Well, I say, girlie, that was a pretty little jab you just gave me. I thought for a minute some German had me stuck for sure," a low, deep voice said pleasantly, and a pair of laughing eyes looked down into hers.

"I cannot stop one minute. I have to catch that train, and I—I am going away from here." Lucy breathlessly faltered as she tried to wriggle from his grasp. But he pulled her gently toward a near-by shelter. This was an old but small structure, built years ago, to protect people waiting for cars from the rain and snow. One half was for this purpose and the other half was inhabited by the timekeeper.

"I say, you're a bit obstinate today, little one," laughed Chester Price, as he gently pushed her inside the shelter.

"I did not say you could take hold of my arm and take me in here!" flashed Lucy, while she gave the floor a slight tap with her boot.

"You did not need to tell me I could," he said seriously. "You are such a silly child, Lucy; such a child. You are going to France, eh, and all to avoid me. Now, sh—your mother has told me all about it. She must have guessed the trouble."

"Oh, why did she tell?" whimpered the girl.

"You hate me, don't you, Lucy? Tell me you hate me," he whispered playfully.

There was no answer. Lucy's head had fallen on her breast and her fingers played nervously with the end of her coat.

"I did not mean to be cross with you yesterday, sweetheart. I am sorry if I offended you. Will you forgive me?" Forgive me?"

Lucy raised her head quickly. "Forgive you? Oh, Chester! I thought you did not love me; I—" she burst into tears and wept on his breast.

"I do love you, girl," he said, "with all my heart I love you," and their lips met in a kiss. "There never was such a girl!"

"I was going to become a Red Cross nurse," she said, as she glanced archly up at him, with a twinkle in her moist eyes.

"Yes, I know. Lucy, do you think you would ever make a capable Red Cross nurse? Now, own up!"

"N—n—no," and her eyelashes fell under his gaze. "I guess I would only be in the way of the Red Cross," she added shyly, and Chester Price held her close.

And a little rain-shelter was the place where this young couple "made up." Nobody had heard; nobody had seen, and all was peaceful once more.

The Inspired Compositor.

"The doctor felt the patient's purse and declared that there was no hope."—Boston Evening Transcript.

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1919

The undersigned will sell at public sale on the above day and date at his farm tenanted by Walter Brenizer and situated along the road leading from Biglerville to Heidlersburg, about five miles from the former and two miles from the latter place, the following described personal property:

KENTUCKY MULES: pair mules aged 7 years, both are single line leaders, well broken and accustomed to the cultivation of fruit trees and general orchard work.

GUERNSEY COW: has had three calves and will be fresh in June.

SOW AND PIGS: Poland China sow with seven pigs that are two weeks old.

CHICKENS: fifty White leghorn hens.

WAGONS, FARMING MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS

Columbia wagon with bed, for two horses, nearly new; spring wagon; falling-top buggy; mower; hay rake; set of hay ladders; No. 20, Oliver chilled plow; Farquahr riding corn worker; single row corn planter; single shovel plow; corn fork; feed cutter; wheelbarrow; single and double trees; chunk stove, nearly new; range.

HARNESS: three sets of front gears; two leather collars; two Yankee bridles; pair of check lines; two sets of single harness for light driving; set of double harness.

CORN AND FODDER: 300 bushels of ear corn and a lot of fodder to be sold by the bundle.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock.

TERMS: a credit of six months will be given on sums in excess of $5.00 to purchasers who give their notes with approved security. Three per cent off for cash. Further terms will be made known on day of the sale by

S. GRAY BIGHAM.

Slaybaugh, Auct.

(Medical Advertising)

DAILY HEALTH TALKS

The Many Mysteries of Nature

BY L. W. BOWER, M. D.

You can take an onion seed and a pansy seed, and plant them side by side in the same spot of ground. In one case, you get an onion, with its peculiarly strong odor, and in the other you get a flower of rare beauty. You can plant a poppy seed and get opium (a dangerous, habit-forming drug), or you can plant a rhubarb seed and get something that helps constipation. No scientist, living or dead, can explain these mysteries of Nature. Behind the invisible life germ in each seed is hidden the deep secret that nobody understands. Everything growing out of the ground seems intended for some use in establishing natural conditions. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all through treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening drains, bearing-down pains, periodical irregularities, pelvic inflammations, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root and Oregon grape root. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it.

Favorite Prescription should have the full confidence of every woman in America because it contains no alcohol and no narcotic. Dr. Pierce knew, when he first made this standard medicine, that whiskey and morphine are injurious, and so he has always kept them out of his remedies. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. for trial pkg. Tablets.

(Medical Advertising)

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet — colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable.

30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER

(Medical Advertising)

DR. FAHRNEY,

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Chronic Diseases Only.

Anemia, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis (Hardening of Arteries), Asthma, Biliousness, Bladder Disorder, Blood Disorder, Catarrh, Constipation, Consumption, Diabetes, Dropsy, Drowsiness, Gall Stones, Gastritis, Headache, Heart Disease, Indigestion, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Rundown Condition, Sciatica, Sluggish Liver, Skin Diseases, Stomach Trouble, Tuberculosis. Consultation Free.

Economy Special Sale

This is the season of the year, when odd lots of merchandise are sold at sacrificed prices. We are prepared to offer a few of these.

50 pair Lady's patent leather button shoes at **$1.98 and $2.48.** Formerly $2.50 and $3 values.

30 pair of Lady's gun button shoes at **$2.98.** $3.50 values, formerly.

30 pair of Lady's dark brown Mahogany shoes in the very latest style. Formerly $8.00. Now **$6.98**

20 pair of Lady's gun lace shoes in the latest styles. **$3.98 and $4.98.** Formerly $4.50 to $5 values.

15 pair of Lady's dark brown (Military Heel) shoes at **$2.98.** Formerly $4.50.

Special—Men's dress shirts 89c. Men's felt hats 48c.

It is only due to the scarcity of room that we are offering these great bargains. Also to make room for our Spring stocks coming in daily.

O. H. LESTZ,

The Home of Good Clothes.

Corner Square & Carlisle St. Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15
Saturday 6:00
Matinee Saturday 2:15

TO-DAY

Special Paramount and Artcraft Feature

"THE HUN WITHIN"

OFFICIAL WAR NEWS

Admission 20c Children 10c

TO-MORROW

MARGUERITE CLARK

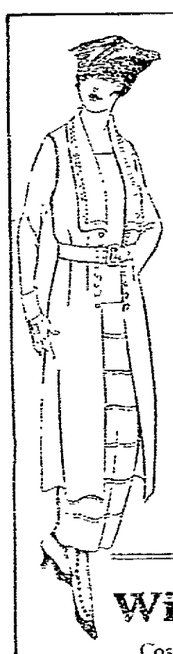
in

"OUT OF A CLEAR SKY"

A Paramount Picture

Admission 15c. Children 10c

Plus War Tax



Copy this frock if you want a charming yet inexpensive design. It features the new side tunic, and the only trimming is composed of double rows of heavy silk machine-stitching.

A number of other novel trimming suggestions in the

January Pictorial Review Patterns

NOW ON SALE

Winter Fashion Book

Dress 8406 25 cents

Costs 25 cents a copy including coupon for 15 cents on any Pictorial Review Pattern.

Pictorial Review Co. 222 W. 39th Street, New York, N. Y.

Bring in Your

HIDES AND FURS

Before Prices Drop Again

With the exception of Skunk, which has dropped $1 in price, furs are still high, although market indications are for a general drop.

Also keep in mind that I always buy HORSE, BEEF, CALF and SHEEP HIDES as well as tallow.

If you cannot bring them to my place, write or telephone (you can get me on either telephone from 6 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night) and I will send for them

HARRY VEINER

217 North Stratton St. Gettysburg, Pa

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON—JANUARY 11th 1919, IN FRONT OF COURT HOUSE

Will sell another lot of household goods. Lot of ¾ iron beds, springs and mattresses. Several bureaus; study tables; three parlor suits; settee; dining room chairs; kitchen chairs; two double heaters, guaranteed to be good; lot of books; several sets of books; two ladies' desks; hall racks; stands; lot of bedding; some carpet and matting; dishes; many other household articles

If weather is unfavorable the sale will be held in the Wible Building on Carlisle Street.

CHARLES S. MUMPER

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®